

Set	Items	Description
S1	489955	CERVICAL OR CERVIX
S2	4366130	CANCER? ? OR CANCEROUS OR NEOPLASM OR NEOPLASTIC OR METAPL- ASIA OR DISPLASIA OR CARCINOMA
S3	155444	S1(S)S2
S4	858133	MONOCLONAL(W) ANTIBOD?
S5	4514	S3(S)S4
S6	63455	S3/TI
S7	768	S5 AND S6
S8	544	S7 NOT PY>1996
S9	233	RD (unique items)
S10	265430	S4/TI
S11	112	S10 AND S9
?		

11/3,AB/23 (Item 23 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05643788 88086397 PMID: 3121560

**Heterogeneous distribution of acidic TA-4 in cervical squamous cell carcinoma : immunohistochemical demonstration with monoclonal antibodies.**

Kato H; Suehiro Y; Morioka H; Torigoe T; Myoga A; Sekiguchi K; Ikeda I  
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yamaguchi University School of Medicine, Ube.

Japanese journal of cancer research (JAPAN) Nov 1987, 78 (11)  
p1246-50, ISSN 0910-5050 Journal Code: HBA

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Tumor antigen TA-4 is divided into two subgroups; acidic and neutral TA-4. The tissue localizations of these TA-4 subgroups were examined by using **monoclonal antibodies**, i.e., Mab-21 which reacts with both acidic and neutral TA-4, and Mab-317 which is specific to acidic TA-4. Immunohistochemical staining with Mab-21 showed positive cells in most parts of the **cancer** nest and in the intermediate layer of the non-**cancerous** squamous epithelium of the uterine **cervix**, whereas positive staining with Mab-317 was observed only in the cells at the peripheral parts of the **cancer** nest adjacent to the surrounding stromal tissue. Thus, examination of the subgroups of TA-4 may be a useful aid for investigating the biologic behavior of squamous cells.

11/3,AB/25 (Item 25 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05507207 86027925 PMID: 2414003

**Common antigenic sites on exfoliated cells derived from cervical carcinoma and in tumor cells of nonuterine origin as demonstrated by monoclonal antibodies in immunoperoxidase assay.**

Koprowska I; Zipfel SA; Himes TR; Herlyn M

Cancer research (UNITED STATES) Nov 1985, 45 (11 Pt 2) p5964-8,  
ISSN 0008-5472 Journal Code: CNF

Contract/Grant No.: CA 25874, CA, NCI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

The binding characteristics of **monoclonal antibodies** produced against a variety of human tumor cells were studied on **cervical carcinoma** cell lines and on exfoliated cells of **cervical** smears. The latter included normal epithelial cells, cells derived from **cervical** intraepithelial neoplasia, and cells from squamous cell **carcinoma**. **Monoclonal antibodies** that bound in immunoperoxidase assays to ethanol-fixed smears of cultured human tumor cells but not to normal **cervical** smears were screened on **cervical** smears containing malignant cells. Of the six antibodies selected for detailed studies, two each had been produced against bladder **carcinoma** and melanoma and one each against **cervical** and gastric **carcinoma**. Antibody 99-57 stained malignant cells from invasive **carcinoma** but not normal **cervical** cells. In cells from intraepithelial neoplasia, staining intensity was highest in severely dysplastic cells. Thus **monoclonal antibodies** are potentially useful in the detection of malignant **cervical** cells within a large number of nonmalignant cells, in conjunction with other diagnostic procedures.

11/3,AB/29 (Item 29 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05166025 86238110 PMID: 3521172

**Development of monoclonal antibodies that recognize antigens associated with human cervical carcinoma.**

Koprowska I; Zipfel S; Ross AH; Herlyn M

Acta cytologica (UNITED STATES) May-Jun 1986, 30 (3) p207-13, ISSN 0001-5547 Journal Code: OLI

Contract/Grant No.: CA-10815, CA, NCI; CA-25874, CA, NCI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Six **monoclonal antibodies**, generated by immunization of mice with human **cervical carcinoma** cells maintained in tissue culture or with cells from fresh tumor tissue, reacted specifically with the malignant cells in 71% to 90% of the tumor tissue imprints and **cervical** smears containing **neoplastic** cells but not with normal **cervical** epithelial cells in smears from 21 to 23 healthy donors. Antibody CE 402 bound to epithelial cells associated with regeneration in 2 of the 23 normal smears tested. Considerable heterogeneity of antibody binding by malignant cells was observed. Antibody CE 400 was the most reactive, binding to more than 50% of the tumor cells in all reactive specimens. Five of these **monoclonal antibodies** detected protein antigens in the 80 K to 110 K molecular weight range. Our studies demonstrate the feasibility of producing **monoclonal antibodies** with selected specificity for **cervical carcinoma**. These antibodies may be of considerable diagnostic value.

11/3,AB/30 (Item 30 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04039624 84053274 PMID: 6315048

**Cervical wart virus infection, intraepithelial neoplasia and carcinoma; an immunohistological study using a panel of monoclonal antibodies.**

Morris HB; Gatter KC; Pulford K; Haynes P; Charnock M; Taylor-Papadimitriou J; Lane EB; Mason DY

British journal of obstetrics and gynaecology (ENGLAND) Nov 1983, 90 (11) p1069-81, ISSN 0306-5456 Journal Code: AZC

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

The pattern of epithelial antigen expression has been examined in normal and disordered cervical squamous epithelium using immunohistological methods and a range of **monoclonal antibodies**. It was demonstrated that wart virus infection (WVI) is associated with disordered staining for a keratin-associated component and for HLA-DR antigen. Furthermore, wart-infected epithelium shows strong labelling for carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) and for human milk fat globule antigens 1 and 2 (HMFG1 and 2). In addition these antigens (CEA, HMFG1 and 2) are also expressed in mixed WVI and **cervical** intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN), CIN III and in **carcinoma**. While these findings do not allow immunohistological discrimination between non-**neoplastic** and **neoplastic cervical** epithelia, they do provide support for the view that cellular proliferation of the type induced by papilloma virus may represent an initiator stage in the process of **neoplastic** transformation.

11/3,AB/32 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09703293 BIOSIS NO.: 199598158211

**Effects of anti-epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) on squamous carcinoma of the cervix (SCC):**

**Evidence of autocrine stimulation of SCC by transforming growth factor-alpha.**

AUTHOR: Brown C; Rubin M; Masui H; Mendelsohn J  
 AUTHOR ADDRESS: Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY 10021  
 \*\*USA  
 JOURNAL: Gynecologic Oncology 56 (1):p142 1995  
 CONFERENCE/MEETING: Twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Society of Gynecologic Oncologists February 19-22, 1995  
 ISSN: 0090-8258  
 RECORD TYPE: Citation  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 1995

11/3,AB/43 (Item 12 from file: 5)  
 DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
 (c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

05699596 BIOSIS NO.: 000084048001  
**DIAGNOSIS OF CARCINOMA OF THE UTERINE CERVIX WITH MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TECHNIQUE**  
 AUTHOR: PROSPERI PORTA R; SBERNA R C G; PORPORA M G; RULLI G  
 AUTHOR ADDRESS: VIA SANNIO 44, ROMA.  
 JOURNAL: PATOL CLIN OSTET GINECOL 14 (5). 1986 (RECD. 1987). 348-355. 1986  
 FULL JOURNAL NAME: Patologia e Clinica Ostetrica e Ginecologica  
 CODEN: PCOGB  
 RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
 LANGUAGE: ITALIAN

ABSTRACT: Carcinoma of the cervix uteri can be diagnosed cytologically and can be readily biopsied. This review summarizes the most recent and meaningful international data on the use of the **monoclonal antibodies in cervical cancer**. Hybridoma techniques are more useful for antibody guided immunoscintigraphy and lymphoangiography rather than for serum diagnosis. Many investigators have demonstrated the potential value of **monoclonal antibodies** immunohistology as a means of identifying abnormal patterns of antigen expression in **neoplastic cervical epithelium**. In addition to their use in diagnosis, **monoclonal antibodies** may be useful as prognostic indicators.

1986

11/3,AB/45 (Item 14 from file: 5)  
 DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
 (c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

05317286 BIOSIS NO.: 000032040415  
**DEVELOPMENT OF MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AGAINST UTERINE CERVICAL CARCINOMA AND STUDY OF THEIR BINDING TO SURFACE ANTIGENIC SITES OF EXFOLIATED EPITHELIAL CELLS**  
 AUTHOR: KOPROWSKA I; ZIPFEL S; ROSS A; HERLYN M  
 AUTHOR ADDRESS: TEMPLE UNIV. SCH. MED., PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.A.  
 JOURNAL: UICC (UNION INTERNATIONALE CONTRE LE CANCER, INTERNATIONAL UNION AGAINST CANCER). 14TH INTERNATIONAL CANCER CONGRESS, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, AUG. 21-27, 1986. ABSTRACTS, LECTURES, SYMPOSIA AND FREE COMMUNICATIONS, VOLS. 1, 2, 3, LATE ABSTRACTS, AND REGISTER. XVI+479P.(VOL. 1); XVI+298P.(VOL. 2); XVI+531P.(VOL. 3); 15P.(LATE ABSTRACTS); 40P.(REGISTER)  
 S. KARGER AG: BASEL, SWITZERLAND; NEW YORK, N.Y., USA; AKADEMAI KIADO: BUDAPEST, HUNGARY. PAPER. ISBN 3-8055-4434-0(KARGER); ISBN 963-05-4422-9(VOL. 1); ISBN 963-05-4423-7(VOL. 2); ISBN 963-05-4424-5(VOL. 3); ISBN 963-05-4439-3(LATE ABSTRACTS); ISBN 963-05-4425-3(REGISTER); ISBN 963-05-4421-0(GENERAL). 0 (0). 1986. 702. 1986

CODEN: 24788  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
1986

11/3,AB/48 (Item 17 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

05003625 BIOSIS NO.: 000031078757  
**STUDY ON HUMAN CERVICAL CARCINOMA ANTIGENS USING MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES**  
AUTHOR: YEH M-Y; CHEN S-C; HSU K-P; HAN S-H; HSU C-T; HELLSTROM I; HELLSTROM K E  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: CANCER RES. LAB., TRI-SERV. GENERAL HOSP., TAIPEI.  
JOURNAL: TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., USA, MAY 4-6, 1986. PROC AM SOC CLIN ONCOL ANNU MEET 5 (0). 1986. 220. 1986  
CODEN: PMAOD  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
1986

11/3,AB/49 (Item 18 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

04837413 BIOSIS NO.: 000030030537  
**MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TO HUMAN CERVICAL CARCINOMA**  
AUTHOR: YEH M; CHEN S; MAA J; HAN S; JIANG S; HSU K; SHIH M; HSU C  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEPT. MICROBIOL AND IMMUNOL., NAT. DEFENSE MED. CTR, CA RES. LABOR, TAIPEI, TAIWAN.  
JOURNAL: 11TH WORLD CONGRESS OF GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS, BERLIN, WEST GERMANY, SEPT. 15-20, 1985. ARCH GYNECOL 237 (SUPPL.). 1985. 291. 1985  
CODEN: ARCGD  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
1985

11/3,AB/50 (Item 19 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

04835415 BIOSIS NO.: 000030028539  
**THE SEARCH FOR MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TO IDENTIFY UTERINE CERVICAL EPITHELIAL NEOPLASTIC CELLS**  
AUTHOR: KOPROWSKA I; ZIPFEL S; HIMES T; HERLYN M  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: CYTOL. SERV., DEP. PATHOL., TEMPLE UNIV. HEALTH SCI. CENT., PHILADELPHIA, PA., USA.  
JOURNAL: 33RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CYTOLOGY, NEW YORK, N.Y., USA, NOV. 4-9, 1985. ACTA CYTOL 29 (5). 1985. 920. 1985  
CODEN: ACYTA  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
1985

11/3,AB/65 (Item 2 from file: 76)  
 DIALOG(R)File 76:Life Sciences Collection  
 (c) 2001 Cambridge Sci Abs. All rts. reserv.

01030787 1514168

**Monoclonal antibodies to ovarian, cervical and uterine human cancers and method of diagnosis.**

Mattes, M.J.; Lewis, J.L.; Lloyd, K.O.; Old, L.J.; Cordon Cardo, C.  
 Sloan-Kettering Institute, New York, NY (USA)

PATENT NUMBER: US Patent 4,666,845

PATENT CLASSIFICATION: US Cl. 435/240 Int. Cl. C12N 5/00; C12N 15/00, G01N 33/53, C12R 1/91

(1987.)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

SUBFILE: Biotechnology Abstracts

This patent covers a panel of monoclonal antibodies derived by immunization with an ovarian or a uterine cancer.

11/3,AB/66 (Item 3 from file: 76)  
 DIALOG(R)File 76:Life Sciences Collection  
 (c) 2001 Cambridge Sci Abs. All rts. reserv.

00972525 1371785

**Hybridoma cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies directed against cervical cancer cells.**

Chan, T. S.

Board of Regents, Univ. Texas System, Austin, TX (USA)

PATENT NUMBER: US Patent 4,618,585

PATENT CLASSIFICATION: US Cl. 435/240 Int. Cl. C12N 5/00; C12N A61K 39/395, C07K 15/00

(1986.)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

SUBFILE: Biotechnology Abstracts

A continuous hybrid cell line having ATCC deposit number HB8563 and clones thereof, which cell line produces **monoclonal antibody** to an antigenic determinant unique to HeLa **cervical cancer** cells.

11/3,AB/91 (Item 15 from file: 357)  
 DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs  
 (c) 2001 Derwent Publ Ltd. All rts. reserv.

0064820 DBA Accession No.: 87-09168 PATENT

**Monoclonal antibodies to human ovary, cervix and uterus cancers and their use in diagnosis- construction of a hybridoma secreting monoclonal antibody**

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Sloan-Kettering-Inst. 1987

PATENT NUMBER: US 4666845 PATENT DATE: 870519 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 85-154090 (8526)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 562465 APPLIC. DATE: 831216

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 562465 APPLIC. DATE: 831216

LANGUAGE: English

**ABSTRACT:** Mouse **monoclonal antibodies** to several cell antigens of human ovarian, **cervical** and endometrical carcinomas have been produced and characterized. A method for diagnosis of the **cancers** is also described. The **monoclonal antibodies** are produced by immunization of BALB/c or (BALB/c x C57BL/6)F1 mice with the ovarian **carcinoma** cell lines SK-OV-3, SW626 or 2774, or the endometrial **carcinoma** cell line SK-UT-1. Injections were given i.p. 2-5 times at intervals of 2

DIALOG

wk, and 3 days after the last injection, the spleen cells were fused with mouse myeloma MOPC-21 NS/1 cells. Hybrid cells were cultured and hybridomas subcloned at least twice by limiting dilution. Culture supernatants were monitored for antibody activity using a mixed hemagglutination assay. Cloned hybridoma cells were injected s.c. into nu/nu mice, and antibody was obtained from this source for characterization. **Monoclonal antibodies** MD144, MF61, MF116, ME195 and ME46 were obtained after immunization with ovarian **carcinoma** line 2774, and antibodies MH55 and MH94 were obtained after immunization with endometrial **carcinoma** line SK-UT-1. (9pp)

11/3,AB/98 (Item 2 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
(c) 2001 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY. All rts. reserv.

110036486 CA: 110(5)36486s PATENT  
**Monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis of cervical cancer**  
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Matsukawa, Akira; Segawa, Tomokazu; Kunito, Kazuya;  
Inamoto, Hajime  
LOCATION: Japan,  
ASSIGNEE: Fuso Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd.  
PATENT: Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho ; JP 88177798 A2 ; JP 63177798 DATE:  
880721  
APPLICATION: JP 878785 (870116)  
PAGES: 10 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF LANGUAGE: Japanese CLASS: C12P-021/00A;  
C07K-015/04B; C12N-005/00B; C12N-015/00B; G01N-033/574B; G01N-033/577B;  
C12P-021/00J; C12R-001/91J  
?